

AMENDMENT

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the title of the invention appearing at page 1, line 1, of the specification and insert the following new title therefore:

-- DATA NAVIGATION SYSTEM AND METHOD
EMPLOYING DATA TRANSFORMATION LINEAGE MODEL --

Applicant respectfully requests that all pertinent U.S. Patent and Trademark Office records relating to the present application also be updated to reflect the new title.

Please delete the paragraph appearing on page 1, lines 11-13, of the specification and replace it with the following new paragraph:

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-- Application Serial No. 09/221,042, entitled "METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SYNCHRONIZATION OF METADATA IN AN INFORMATION CATALOG," filed on same date herewith, by Jing Huang Chu et al., attorney's docket number ST9-98-003;- -

Please delete the three paragraphs appearing on page 2, lines 10-14, of the specification and replace them with the following new paragraphs:

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-- FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating a Window containing a tree structure representing objects in an information catalog;
-- FIG. 7 illustrates the transformation models used by the transformation lineage model (TLM) system of the present invention; and
-- FIG. 8 is a flow diagram illustrating the steps performed by the TLM system to provide transformation and lineage information to a user.- -

Please delete the two paragraphs appearing on page 4, lines 3-20, of the specification and replace them with the following new paragraphs:

-- The computer 100 operates under the control of an operating system (OS) 116, such as MVS™, AIX™, OS/2™, WINDOWS NT™, WINDOWS™, UNIX™, etc. The operating system 116 is booted into the memory 104 of the computer 100 for execution when the computer 100 is powered-on or reset. In turn, the operating system 116 then controls the execution of one or more computer programs 118 by the computer 100. The present invention is generally implemented in these computer programs 118, which execute under the control of the operating system 116 and cause the computer 100 to perform the desired functions as described herein. Alternatively, the present invention may be implemented in the operating system 116 itself.

-- The operating system 116 and computer programs 118 are comprised of instructions which, when read and executed by the computer 100, causes the computer 100 to perform the steps necessary to implement and/or use the present invention. Generally, the operating system 116 and/or computer programs 118 are tangibly embodied in and/or readable from a device, carrier, or media, such as memory 104, data storage devices 106, and/or a remote device coupled to the computer 100 via the data communications devices 108. Under control of the operating system 116, the computer programs 118 may be loaded from the memory 104, data storage devices 106, and/or remote devices into the memory 104 of the computer 100 for use during actual operations.--

Please delete the entire heading and section entitled "Overview" appearing at page 5, lines 1-11, of the specification and replace it with the following new heading and section, as follows:

-- Overview

-- One embodiment of the present invention provides a Transformation Lineage Model ("TLM") System 118. The TLM System 118 allows an information catalog user to determine the lineage of warehouse data. Warehouse data refers to a large amount of data stored on a data storage device. Warehouse data may be stored in a database. The TLM system provides a transformation model. In particular, the TLM system provides a structure, such as a tree structure, with objects or data on nodes of the tree. A user can select a node of the tree to obtain information about the lineage of the data at that node. Lineage refers to the source of the data or the modification that resulted in the current state of the data.- -

Please delete the paragraph appearing at page 6, lines 5-16, and replace it with the following new paragraph:

-- The information catalog system defines a plurality of functional categories within which the user-defined object types may be generated. Each functional category represents a categorization and/or subclassing of a super class of functional services provided by the information catalog. The functional categories to which the object types are assigned become part of the object type definition and limit the functions available to each object type. An object type is a data structure that may be thought of as a subclass object that encapsulates the functions inherited from the category class to which the object type belongs, together with one or more property attributes corresponding to information that the knowledge worker wishes to catalog. The object types can be populated with object instances that are generated by assigning values to the property attributes to create meta information objects that uniquely identify units of information to be cataloged by the knowledge worker.- -

Please delete the paragraph appearing at page 6, lines 22-26, and replace it with the following new paragraph:

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-- All of the user-defined object types of the information catalog are placed in one of these six categories. Each category represents a distinct set of product functionality, such as "Information" objects corresponding to information from one or more data storage resources to be cataloged and "Support" objects corresponding to information that supports the cataloging of information defined by the Information objects.--

Please delete the paragraph appearing at page 12, lines 10-21, and replace it with the following new paragraph:

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-- FIG. 7 illustrates the transformation models used by the TLM system 118. A user views a graphical tree structure representing data from the target, which was derived from a source, via transformations. However, the TLM system 118 internally maintains transformation models that are used to provide a user with the capability to determine the lineage of warehouse data from its original source to the final target table in the data warehouse. For example, for one transformation object 702, the transformation model 704 is a database model 706. Similarly, for transformation object 708, the transformation model 710 is a file model 712. These objects and models contain the information that the TLM system 118 uses to provide a user with lineage information. For example, the TLM system 118 can use the transformation models to maintain information about the source of data in a target.--